Phase Three: Pre-Arrest Screening

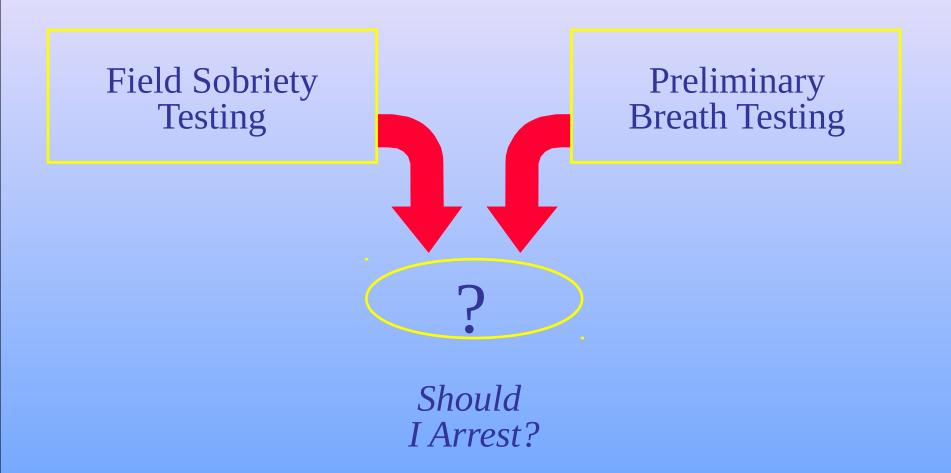


Session Objectives

Upon successfully completing this session, the participant will be able to:

- Describe the role of psychophysical and preliminary breath tests.
- Define and describe the concepts of divided attention and nystagmus.
- Discuss the advantages and limitations of preliminary breath testing.
- Discuss the arrest decision process.

Phase Three: Pre-Arrest Screening



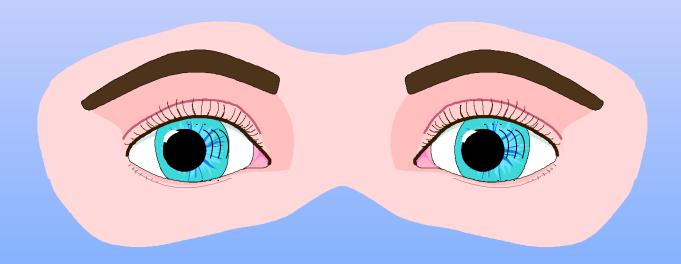
Psychophysical Tests



Methods of examining mental and/or physical impairment

Nystagmus:

Involuntary Jerking of the Eyes



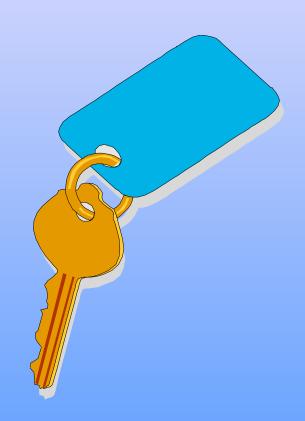
"Divided Attention"



...Concentrating on more than one thing at a time (mental tasks and physical tasks)

Typical Simultaneous Capabilities Required for Driving

- Information Processing
- Short-term Memory
- Judgment/Decision Making
- Balance
- Quick Reactions
- Clear Vision
- Small-Muscle Control
- Coordination of Limbs



Simplicity

Is it Reasonable to Assume That, If Sober...

Anyone Like The Suspect

You

The Jurors



The Judge

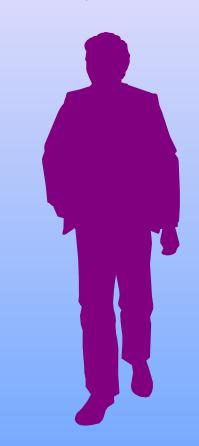
The Suspect

...Would "Pass" the Test?

Walk and Turn

(Divided Attention Test)

- Instructions Stage
- Walking Stage



One Leg Stand (Divided Attention Test)

- Instructions Stage
- Balance and Counting Stage



Basic Purpose of Preliminary Breath Testing

Demonstrate Association of Alcohol with the Observable Evidence of the Suspect's Impairment

Advantages of PBT

- Corroborate other evidence
- Confirm officer's judgment
- Confirm alcohol as cause of impairment
- Help establish probable cause for DWI arrest

Possible Factors Affecting Preliminary Breath Tests

- Breath sample composition
- Breath sample cooling
- Residual mouth alcohol
- Contaminants in the breath
- Radio frequency interference

The Arrest Decision is Based on All Evidence **Accumulated During All Three Detection Phases**

Initial Observation of **Vehicle Operation**

Observation of the Stop

Face-to-Face Observation and **Interview**



Psychophysical **Tests**

Preliminary Breath Tests of the

Exit

- The two major evidence gathering tasks of Phase Three are _____ and ____
- The major decision in Phase Three is
- The entire DWI detection process culminates in
- Divided attention tests require the subject to

 Among the mental and physical capabilities a person needs to drive safely are these four:

A.

B.

C.

D.

The two stages of the Walk-and-Turn are:

A.

B.

The two stages of the One-Leg Stand are:

A.

В.

• The purpose of PBT is_____

• Two factors that product <u>high</u> results on a PBT are:

A.

В.

• Two factors that product <u>low</u> results on a PBT are:

A.

B.